THE TRADES, &C. A MEETING OF THE FIREMEN AND COAL PASS-ers of the several lines of steamships belonging to the speet of New York will be held at the Democratic Head-quarters, on Wadnesday evening, the 18th inst., at 7 o clock P. M. As business of importance is to be transacted. a punctual attendance is requested. N. B.—Steambeat fire-men are most respectfully invited to attend. By order of the COMMITTEE.

A FIRST RATE WOODWORKMAN WANTED. NONE but a good and steady man need apply. Inquire of J. H. Ludlum, rear of 93 Hammond street.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS ON THE MEN'S BRANCH—
A public meeting vill be held at Keen's Fourteenth
Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets this
day, Monday, the 11th April, at 60 victox, P. M., preparatory
to taking steps to obtain a fair remuneration for our labor
adequate to the high rate of provisions and exorbitant house
rost. Men receiving third and fourth rates of wages are
particularly invited to attend. Come one, come all.

MICHAEL O'KERSEY, SCENTARY.

COACHMEN, ATTEND.—AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the private coachmen of this city, will be held this evening, at \$1\frac{1}{2}\ \text{o'clock}, at Grand street Hall, No. 127 Grand street, Per order,

P. Dowelli, Secretary.

R. WALSH, Chairman.

P. DOWILLI, Secretary.

HANDS WANTED. — ONE HUNDRED HANDS
wanted, on sommer coats and mantaloons, good
prices given, by P. PHILLIPS, 51 West street, near Rector.

NOTICE.—TO THE BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS OF the city of Now York.—A mass meeting of the book and job printers of this city will be held at Tammany Hall, this (Monday) evening. April II, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on the scale of p-rees, as recommended by the Committee on Revision, and adopted by the delegates. Copies of the amended scale of prices can be obtained at the counting rooms of the Hers. Id, Tribuno, and Times, after 2 o'clock, P. M., to day. Members of the trade—of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City—are invited to attend.

JOHN KENT, President.

JOSEPH DAVIS, Vice President.

NOTICE.—THE PIANOFORTE MAKERS OF NEW York are requested to meet at the Broadway House, corner of Broadway and Grand street, on Monday evening, April II, at haif-past 7 o'clock. By order of the Trade.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INDE-pendent Joiners' Union will be held at the usual place on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clock, to take action on some special business, and o'mae the necessary arrange-ments for our suniversary excursion, to take place on the 4th of July.

John A. Lawrence, Secretary.

NEW YORK, APRIL 9, 1803.—WE, THE WAITERS OF the Verandah Saloon, No. 39 William street, take this method of returning our slacere thanks to the gentlemality proprietors of the above establishment for their compliance to the abounce of wages. SIS per montu. May prosperity and success ever attend them, and may they soon retire in alundance with the profits of their labors.

(Signed,) JAMES DOLAN, Foreman.

PAINTERS-SIX OR EIGHT GOOD HANDS CAN have work for the season. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, 226 Henry street, South Brooklyn.

TO BOSS HORSE SHOERS.—THE BOSS HORSE shoers are requested to meet at Hermitage Hall, Wed mesday, April 18th, 1853, corner of Allen and Houston ste. TO MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.—
Wanted, a situation as cuttor in the custom and readymade department. Can give the best of reference. Address
G. P., 35 Lispeaard street.

TALLORS' CUSTOM-WORK WANTED—IN THE STORE

1 No. 31 Marion street, where a company of French taltors respectfully solicit the orders of merchant tailors for
making pantaloons and vests, which they will execute in
the best possible manner, promptly, and on reasonable
serms. Also, good girls wanted for the above business.
None but the best hands need apply.

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.—WANTED, TWO TRIM
mere, two painters, and one stitcher. Apply to Ai
mour Brothers, corner Third avenue and Sixty-fifth street. WANTED-FIFTY GOOD STONE MASONS TO GO will be paid to first rate men. Passage free to the work. For further information inquire at the office of M. C. Story, 52 Warren street, New York.

WANTED-A SITUATION, TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business, or as an assistant writer in some office, by a young man, il years old, who is a good scholar. Address S. M. W., Heraid office, before 6 o'clock. F.M. WANTED-AT THE HIPPODROME, MADISON square, a practical gardener, who understands turfing and cultivating flowers. Inquire of Mr. WINHAM, on the premises, between 9 and 11 o'clock, A. H.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A WOOD WORKHAN, we the light wagon making; one that is acquainted with wheels, &c. Such a one can have steady work. Inquire of HARRIS, BREESE & CO., 107 Bowery.

WANTED.—AN UPHOLSTERER, ONE WHO PER feetly undoestands the business. Apply to A. M. & R. DAVIES, 200 Bowery.

WANTED-TWO OR THREE GOOD, SMART WAITERS for hotels, and a good man as head cook, who tho-toughty understands the business, and a good vegetable cook. The best reference required. Apply at 908 Broad-way. WAITER WANTED, AT SMITH'S DINING SALOON

WANTED IMMEDIATELY -FOUR JOURNEYMEN hairdressers. To good workmen constant employment and the best wages given. Apply, after 12 °clock, A. M., at Ne. 61 Broadway, Judson's Hotel.), to James Harding.

A DRY CELLAR WANTED-NOT FAR FROM THE City Hall, only as a storage for wine. It is not necessary to be very large, the use of it being only for storage. Apply by letter to M. B., box 3,409 Post Office.

A SMALL FAMILY WISH TO PROCURE PART OF A modern bullt house, in a good neighborhood in the upper part of the city. Would like to negotiate with another family for the joint occupancy, or with an owner who may have such premises. A note addressed Try, Herald office, with particulars, will receive attention.

A SMALL FURNISHED ROOM WANTED, FOR A gentleman and lady, without board, or hoard for the lady only, in a respectable private family, having few or no boarders. Helow byring street and west of the flowery preformed. Terms must be moderate. Pay in advance, if required. Address, stating terms, &c., Brooks, Chatham square Post office, for three days.

A ROOM WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ON THE FIRST or second floor, unfurnished, in a nice bouse and respectable street, near Broadway, and not above Grand street, for a gentleman and his wife. Please address Merchant, Herald office.

A LOT WANTED.—WANTED, A LOT ON THIRD avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-eighth streets, west side. Apply to. KING, 168 Ninth avenue. CHAMBERS WANTED—A COUPLE OF ROOMS, UN-furnished, without board, for a single gentleman. Loca-tion in one of the cross streets, near Broadway, between Canal and Twenty third street. Address, stating terms, &c., Edgar, Herald office.

PURNISHED ROOM AND ATTENDANCE WANTED,
by an English gentleman. Will provide for his own table.
Address, with particulars, Albion, Herald office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED .- A GENTLEMAN IS

SMALL BOAT WANTED.—WANTED, A SMALL SKIFF Dor boat for general survice, flat bottomed, drawing little water, and with spritsail preferred. Address with price, full particulars, &c., Phillip C. Riley. Lower Hotunda, Mer-chents' Exchange.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE, FROM the first week is May, at moderate rent, a good room, and small room adjoining, unfurnished, in a private house without boarders. A widow lady preferred. Location not above Boat mer below Grand street, near Broandway; having Croton, boths, 40. Address G., Herald office.

WANTED-IN JERSEY CITY, A TWO STORY HOUSE for a slight manufacturing business. Address L. II., 2 WANTED TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR Broadway, between the Astor House and the Motro-politan, from the 1st of May till 1st October. Address P. B. M. Herald office, till Menday evening, 11th inst.

WANTED-A THREE OR FGUR STORY HOUSE, with the modern imprevements, in New York or Brooklyn, where the whole or part of the rent would be taken in heard, with the privilege of taking a few select boarders, as the family only consists of two persons. Reference after and required. Address Mrs. U., 62 East

WANTED. IMMEDIATELY, TWO ROOMS FOR STORing furniture, in the upper part of a house, above Fourseemsh street, and between Fourth and Seventh avenues.
Address box 1,650, post office.

WANTED—A PARM OR COUNTRY SEAT, WITH
first rate buildings, fruit, do., situated in the valley
of the Hudson, or in the State near a fillage or city, for
which good city property will be exchanged. Apply to
R. G. PIERCE, 1,104 Broadway.

WANTED-PART OF A HOUSE, WITHIN TWENTY minutes walk of the City Hall, in a genteel neighborheed; family examisting of man and wife, and two children, Rent not to exceed \$200. Address Evelya, Broadway Post

WANTED-BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITHOUT children, a large two story or a moderate-sized three story house, with all the medern improvements, between Bouston and Sixteenth streets and Second and Seventh avenues. A note addressed Honse, Herald office, stating terms and location, will be attended to. Rent not to exceed \$1.000.

WANTED-FOR A GENTLEMAN AND LADY FROM in New York or Brooking. A family preferred where lessons to French would be desired, and which would be given at a very reasonable price. No board required. Address F. S., 170 Water street.

WANTED-BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS the lower part of a home, unfurnished, with gas, baths ac., to ated between Fourth and Sixth avonues, above four teach and below Twenty-sixth streets. Best of reference gives and required. A good rout will be paid if suited. Address Responsible, Renal office.

WANTED-IMARDIATELY, TWENTY BARAELS OF bost comeat, for which fell market price will be paid.
JN. RAE HABERSHAME, 75 Broad street.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY. NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS—JUDGE BRONSO, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Judge Bronson has not yet been heard from. Everything is in statu quo. The President wishes the Seast to remain till the New York appointments are decided.

Interesting from the Rio Grande.
MOVEMENTS OF CARAVAJAL—SEIZURE OF REYNOSA
—REPOITED DESTRUCTION OF THE AMERICAN
TOWN OF EDINBURG, ETC.

The New Orleans papers of Sunday and Monday have been received. They contain extracts from the Rio Grande Flag, of the 30th ult., which says Caravajal had again crossed the river and taken possession of the town of Reynosa. The band of adventurers numbered sixty men, under the immediate command of Captain Norton, one of the leaders in the first movement of Carvajal. The real object of this foray seems to have made itself manifest at the outset, as one of the first acts of the men, on entering Reynosa, was to seize the two principal citi zens, the alcades or civil magistrates, and hang them up till they had extorted \$4,000 dollars as a price for their lives and the recurity of the defenceless citizens.

A rumor was current in Brownsville that the town of Edinburg had been destroyed, from some cause growing out of a new filibustier movement, but the Flag was unable to trace it to a reliable source. Edinburg is an American town, situated in front of the Mexican town o

the seizure of Reynosa, and mention a threatened attack

Lake Erie Navigation.

DUNKIKK, April 10, 1863. The steamer Buckeye State could not get into Buffalo this morning. She has returned and is now here. There is no ice to be seen in the lake from this place.

PROVIDENCE, April 9, 1863. The cotton market closes with a firm feeling, with sales of about 2,000 bales, at full prices. The sales of wool are rather limited, and amount to 26 800 pounds. The market for printing cloths continues dull, and prices have receded %c. a %c.; sales for the week, 33,200 pieces.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

ALBANY, April 5, 1863.

The Amendments of the Constitution Passed Through the Senate—Probability of their Passage in the House—The People to Decide What Shall be Done.

There is not the least particle of truth in the reporirculated by certain mischievous letter writers, that Governor Seymour has it in contemplation to call an ex-tra session immediately after the expiration of the present hundred days. The reason assigned is the necessity for making provision for raising funds to be spent on the calency is for the early completion of the canals, he is too shrewd a politician to call an extra session. He knows that no party ever yet made anything by such a move-ment. Besides, the present Legislature have been en-gaged for three months in arriving at some conclusion. The message sent in to both houses by his Excellency, on Tuesday, shows his anxiety for the adoption of the Loomis tax and toll bill, or some other method for raising immediately about seven hundred thousand dollars. Neither of the constitution, and have resisted Vanderbilt's reso-lutions, from their first introduction until this moment. But as that proposition has been adopted in the Senate by a three fourths vote, there is reason to believe that a majority of the Houre will be found in favor of the amend-ment.

msjority of the House will be found in favor of the amondment.

The people have been so long kept in a state of excitement upon the subject of completing the public works, that they new feel se if the matter should be finally disposed of in some way or other. The Vanderbilt plan submits the whole question to the people of the entire State. All localities—those interested and those not—will under his resolutions to amend the constitution, have an opportunity of expressing their preferences. Those who vote in favor of that project will consent to borrow money upon the pledge, in the first instance, of the surplus revenues; those who vote against it will be considered as favoring the plan of taxing the people directly, and imposing canal toils on the three great lines of railroats, to raise funds for the completion of those public works.

If the Legislature should impose a tax to replenish any deficit in the treasury, wanting for the support of gevernment, there is no man in the Mate who would object for a moment to furnish his quota. It appears, from statements made by the financial officers of the State, that such a necessity now actually exists. If so, then the Senate should amend the Assembly bill so as tq make provision for such declicioncy by levying a tax on the State, but not ask that shippers of produce and merchan-

MR. VANDERBILT'S TAX BILL.

[From the Albany Arg. a. April 9]

Judge Vanderbilt introduced in the Senate yesterday—
we ought, perhaps, to say, made an effort to introduce—
a bill to raise money by tax for the support of government, and for the payment of public creditors whose
claims are not properly or constitutionally a charge on
the canal revenues.

ment, and for the payment of public creditors whose claims are not properly or constitutionally a charge on the canal revenues.

But opposition was made to the introduction of the bill by Senstors friendly to the tax-and-toll affair—which is now calling out remonstrances from different parts of the State—and who appear to adhere to that as the be all and end-all of legislation in aid of the State Treasury.

We publish Judge V.'s bill, that it may be seen what the proposed measure is, and to what an extreme the adherents of the 'ax and toll bill push their preference:—
The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do cannot as follows:—
See. I. Insiend of the annual State tax now imposed, under the law of 1842, a State tax of six tenths of a mill on each dellar of the valuation of real and personal property taxable in this State, is hereby imposed for one year, to be assected, raised and collected upon, and by the next annual assessment and collected upon, and by the next annual assessment and collection of taxes, in the manner prescribed by law, to be paid into the Treasury of the State, to be there received, held and paid for the objects in this act prescribed. See. 2. Of the money to be raised by he tax provided for in the first section, the sum of \$10,000 shall be for the payment of canal claims which arcse prior to the adoption of the constitution, and which were not provided for in that instrument, and cannot be paid out of the cannot revenue. The further sum of \$20,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary, shall be for the payment of claims upon the Treasury for work done and materials delivered to the Treasury for work done and materials delivered to table the payment of which are presented into by State officers, on the payment of claims upon the Treasury for work done and materials delivered to table under color of any such contract, after the contract, after the contract of applied for, or upon any work done or materials delivered, under color of any such contract, afte

SHIP CANAL AROUND ST MARY'S FALLS.

[From the Albany Journal April 9.]

Senator Babcock introduced resolutions, some years ago, calling upon Congress to take steps for the construction of a ship causal around the Fallsof St. Mary, uniting Lake Superior with Lake Huron.

Congress acted upon that suggestion, and we may now look forward with confidence to the completion of that great work.

great work

Among the parties who have undertaken this enterprize, are Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont, Mr. Corning,
of this city, and several large capitalists in New York and Boston.

Senator Platt introduced a bill vesterday, giving this company a corporate existence; without which they can not rafely go on with the enterprise. It was ordered to a third reading, and will, we hope, soon become a law.

THE NEW POLICE BILL.

The Senate Committee have reported certain amendments to the New York Police bill.

To the first section of the bill creating the police, the following amendment is proposed:

"But the present assistant captains shall be termed as automats after the passage of this bill, and shall continue.

To act 3d, first section, the following if present :that—
The Mayor, Recorder, and City Judge shall constitute a
Board of Commissioners for the trial of offerent self-lenam,
and deormen of the Police Department, and course the
Chief of Police, all officers, policeman and deormen at the
sappointed by the same board in the manner hereinafter provided, but no member of the police department shall be reappointed who shall have resigned before the capiration of
his term of office.

The bill as amended gives the power of appointment toMayor Westervett, (dem) Recorder Tillion. (dem) and
City Judge Beeba. (whig.) All policemen now in office are
to remain until their terms are fully out. The power of
appointment and trail is removed from the Alderman by
the bill, and the appointment under the bill is to be
"during good behavior."

The bill passed the Senate on Saturday, with the above
alterations, we suppose. Our correspondent will please
send us a perfect copy of the bill as it now stands.

viciped spirits have a work to do in educating and elevating them. It was a queer medicy of non-ense, speculation, and veligion, and, sliogether, not calculated to advance the cause of spiritualiam among the unbelievers.

The principal speakers of the day were Henry C Wright and Andrew Jackson Bavis. The former was the most effective, though, perhaps, not the most brilliant speaker of the occasion. Mr. Finney, of Ohio, spoke again in the evening, following Mr. Bavis. Our opinion of the human intellect engaged in the convection is, that there was much there above me incrity; of the "spirit wisdom," as manifested in the dramatic performances, that it was small—very small potatoes—very few in the hill, and scattered very whicely over the ground.

Upon entering the hall in the mornio, we found Dr. Gridley reading a manuscript of learned length and giving a sort of running commentary thereon. The great doctrine expounded by the Deorer was, that souls are drawn out in fibres of "endless tenuity," and that by these fibres, soul is connected with soul, and with mase rial objects. So, when, upon going from home, a person feels that he has left something, a fibre of the soul has fastened upon the object torgotten, and it is difficult to tear it away. Upon inding this object, the person feels that his soul is all aboard, and that there are no fibres holding him back. Dr. Gridley gave some account of his first interview with the spirit of his deceased son He advised his son at that time to "keep his fellowship in an ascending direction"—that is, to avoid low company. He recommended his son to consult him in all his difficulties. The next morning, site breakfast, the son called to consult upon a little matter, which they together soon settled.

A committee reported it expedient to hold a National Convention at Rochester, N. Y., on the 2d. 3d, and 4th days of September next. Rochester was selected, chiefly from the fact that there the manifestations or ignated A committee. An object when he was a superinteed in the fact was

fairness and candor, and containing many many seauments.

Revue Elmer added a sort of endorsement. He said that he had had, upon an average, as many as two or three interviews a week with spirits—that he had detected them in many mistakes and errors, and even falsehoods, but that he had never heard from them any principles or doctrines at variance with those contained in Mr. fallou's address. Whether this was intended as a compliment to-Mr. Eallou or the spirits we did not understand.

In the afternoon, HENRY C. WEIGHT, the very easy and pleasant specker whom we have mentioned, occupie some time in defining bis position. He was followed by a

generations in defining his position. He sees the content of a pirits are so uncertain, and often erroneous. The separation of the truth from the error is necessary to furnish employment for our faculities, and prevent them from rusting out in indolence.

After some remarks from Rev. J. S. LOYLAND as to the words: operands in Charlestown, R. S. C. HEWITT editor of the New Era, took the stand. After remarking ing that though table tippings were very well in their place, we were yot to look for something higher. He an nounced that the spirits had turned their attachion to practical matters, and that Roger Shemman had given a course of terive faculum who was a remark at the course of terive faculum who was a remark at the course of terive faculum who was a remark at the course of terive faculum who was a remark at the course of terive faculum on serious errors, through John M. Spear, medium who was a remark at the course of the course of the course, the course of terive faculum on serious errors, the course of t

be made of materials different from those which enter into our composition.

The address of Andrew Jackson Davis, in the evening, was read from menuscript, and was rather ham drumish. He was followed by the Finney, who exhausted the vocabulary of asreasm contempt, and abuse, in a continuation of his attacks on the Bible and the Church Had he been inspired by a fiend of hall he could not have been more bitter in his denanciations. There is one thing we have to thank him for. He has shown us the terrible gulf to which he and the movement with which he is identified are tending. If the foul flend has anything to do with the movement, he has overcached himself, and of the general subject we shall have more to say hereafter.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.

MINICELLANDER.

Pierre Youle. of Louislans, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain, in place of Louislans, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain, in place of Louislans, in place of Harvey Glesson, decessed.

George W. Fletcher, to be the coussil of the United States at Chagres, New Granada, in place of Harvey Glesson, decessed.

Alexander Thompson, to be consul of the United States at Laguayra, Venezuela, in place of Nicholas J. Keefe, decessed.

William F. Phillips, to be auditor of the treasury for the Post Office Department, in place of J. W. Fairelly, re signed.

Jacob R. Davis, to be superintendent of the branch mint of the United States at Dablomers, Georgia, in place of Anderson W. Redding, removed.

William G Keefadal, to be deputy postmister at New Orleans, Louislans, in place of M Musson.

George Milbourne, to be surveyor general of the United States for the district of Arkansas, in place of Lorenzo Gibson, removed.

J. Charleton Besttlet to be surveyor general of the United States for the district of Europe general of the United States for the district of Lorenzo Gibson, removed. States for the district of Arkansas, in place of Lorenzo Gibson, removed.

J. Charleton Beattle to be surveyor general of the United States for the district of Louisiana, in place of R. W. Boyd, removed.

Thomas S. Drew. of Arkansas, to be superintendent of Indian affairs for the Southern superintendency, in clace of John Drennen, removed.

Gliver Basham, to be register of the land office at Clarksville, Arkansas, in place of John E. Manly, removed.

ramoved.

William True Sergeant, to be receiver of public moneys at Champagnole, Arkansas, in place of J. S. H. Rainey,

removed.

Le Witt C. Yell, to be receiver of public moneys at Fayetteville, Arkanass, in place of William Queescoury, removed.

Hugh Wallace, to be register of the land office at Dixon. Illinois, in place of Silas Noble, removed.

Lewis Falms, to be register of the land office at New Orleans, Louisians, in place of Charles Fitz. removed.

J. B. O. Brard, to be receiver of public moneys at Natchitoches, Louisians, in place of John Laplace,

Natchiloches, Louisisma, in place of the land office at Decloussa, Louisiana, in place of E. De Baillou, removed. William Shannon, to be register of the land office at Morree, Louisiana, in place of H. O. McEoery, removed. Poyton G. King, to be receiver of public moneys at Mooree, Louisiana, in place of John H. Dinkgrave, removed.

removed.

CUTTOM HOUSE OFFICERS.

Robert White, district of Georgetown, District of Columbia, vice Henry Addison, removed.

Lewis Lunnford, district of Petersburg, Virginia, vice William F. Bowden, removed.

William C. Bettencourt district of Wilmington, North Carolina, vice Alexander D. Moore, resigned.

Surceyo's.

Robert Burns, at Eastport, Maine, vice Joseph Gunnison, removed.

Rufus McIntire, district of Portland and Falmouth,
Maine, vice Eazalleel Cushman removed.

Appraisers of Merchandise.

P. Barry Hayes, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice

P. Barry Hayés, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice Frederick L. Henop, removed. Gidoon G. Westcott, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice John C. Martin, removed fhilip Poultrey, at Baltimore, Maryland, vice Hugh W. Evans, removed. 1 emuel W. Gosnell, at Baltimore, Maryland, vice Nathandel F. Williams, removed. Appraisers of Merchandise under the act approved March 3, 1851.

George F. Emery, of Massachusetts, vice Charles Bradley, removed.

George W. Pomeroy, of New York, vice Egbert Benson, removed.

Henry C. Loughlin of Pennsylvania, vice John S. Riddle, removed. die, removed. William P. Pouder, of Maryland, vice Lewis Sutton.

The Collision Between the Andes and Colden. EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD :--Sir-In the Sunday edition of the HERALD, under the

ead of "Collision on the North River," it is stated that the screw steamer Andes run into the Jersey City ferry boat Colden. The reverse, if anything, is the fact. At the time of the collision the engines of the Andes were stopped and reversed, with her helm hard a starboard, and her three signal lights flying. The ferry boat was hailed from on board the Andes several times previous, and told to put her helm a port, to which no attention was paid, nor did she alter her course or stop her engine, but kept going ahead, and, to all appearance, with a full determination to cross the bow of the Andes, which they partially succeeded in doing, as the jibboom of the Andes caught the ferry boat's after pilot house, her forward part running clear. Many of the passengers that were on board the ferry boat came on board the Andes at the time, and were loud in their ceasure of the persons who had charge of the ferry boat, saying if there had been any attention paid to the several warnings they received from on board the Andes the accident would not have occurred. Very respectfully yours, &c. THE PILOT OF THE ANDES. crew steamer Andes run into the Jersey City ferry boat

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MERALD.

Knowing that you are always ready to assist in correcting abuses and impositions, I now lay before you one of which the powerful voice of the press alone can correct This afternoon, having occasion to visit the Crystal This afternoon, having occasion to visit the Crystal Falace, I, with my lady, took No. 2 of the Sixth avenue cars, in Canal street, which was thea full. But, notwithstanding, the conductor stopped and took up every person whom he could induce to enter, against the remostrances of passengers, until there were over thirty persons dearely crowded together; so much so that two ladies and myself and wife had to leave. One of these ladies fainted immediately upon leaving the cars, from the effects of this mison nduct on the part of the conductor.

due or.

I do not believe that the company desire such proceedings on the part of their servants; but if they do, certainly there ought to be some restrictions as to the number of passeners they should be permitted to carry.

Arms 10, 1853. CENSOR. Areal 10, 1853. CENSOR.

The inauguration of Dr. Walker, as President of Harvard University, will take place at the College on Tuesday, May 24th,

DEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Additional by the Europa, Illinois and Prometheus.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE

lustralia, California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands, Chill, Peru, New Granada, Costa Rica, Ricaragua, Buenos Ayres, and all Parts of Europe,

ONE WEEK LATER FROM AUSTRALIA.

Interesting Intelligence from the Mines-Arrivals of Gold Dust-Markets-Tae Gold

Mining Act, dec., dec.
One week's later advices from Australia have reached us, by the way of Valparsiso and Panama. The latest date is the 11th of January. Our previous accounts, re-ceived by the way of England, were to the 3d of the same

Basiness of every description was thelving, and the arrivals of emigrants constantly on the increase.

The government e-cort which arrived at Melbourn digo and Mount Alexander on the 8th of January brought down 20,007 ounces of gold. The quantity re ceived from the same places by a previous escort amount

At Melbourne gold was firm at £3 10s. 6d. per ounce Flour was held at, for old, £20 per ton; nsw, £19; seconds, do, £17; bran, 1s 4d. per bushel; old wheat, 7s. per bushel; new dos, 6s. 9s. Groceries received by the ship quotations, [the Kepler was from Boston and not New York—she sailed from the former port Aug 11, 1852—Eb. New York HERALD]: hams, 1s. per lb.; butter, 1s. 25d.; lemon syrup, 22s. 6d. per dozen; half gallon pickles, 37s. 6d. per dozen; sauces, 7s. to 13s. per dozen; vinegar, 10d.

though a large proportion of the miners were engaged in prospecting, or at least, in surface digging, seeming, as in the early history of gold hunting in California, to have an aversion to expending any great amount of labor in sinking deep shafts, on pushing tunnels into the hills. As the placers become cabausted, however, this method of mining must of a necessity be adopted, and not till then will the gold fields of Australia prove a permanent source

that exaggurated reperts of the productiveness of the placers are published in the Melbourne and other papers, which have a tendency to delade many into the belief that

which have a tendency to delade many into the belief that they can do better by, digging than by following their le gitimate business in the towns and cities, thus causing much distress and suffering among the new comers.

Bush ranging (robbing) is carried on to a considerable extent, and in many instances with the most daring impunity. A correspondent writes to the Melbourne Argus of an instance that occurred recently, within three miles of Forrest creek, and in full view of several tents. On this occasion a range was robed of £40, by two series well armed and mounted. An occasional arrest is made, however, by the patrols, who are quite numerous, and range the country both on foot and on horseback.

The Empire in its summary of the Gold Mining act, just passed by the Ligislative Council of New South Wales, has the following:—

The clauses which demand distinct notices are the follow

The clauses which demand distinct notices are the following.—
Clauses 2, 5, and 8, withhold the ordinary privilege of mining from any persons who are not British rubjects, except on payment of double fees, or royalties.

Clause 2, gives power to the executive to grant leases or lienses for grant leases or leases our yold mining, in regard to auriferous tracts for the control of the control of

cient ground of objection.

Some very heavy swindling operations have been carried on for a number of menths past in Australia, in the manufacture of spurious gold, which, for a long time, passed quite currently among all classes, without exciting the least suspicion as to its genuineness. The Melbourne Herald, in a long article commenting upon the proceedings of an investigation held relative thereto, states upon the authority of a merahant and gold buyer, that £100,000 had been made in five moaths by operations in the gold trauds, one bank alone having been mulated in £50,000.

trauds, one bank alone having been muleted in £50,000. THE EFFECT OF THE ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN SHIPS. [From the Sydney Herald, Dec. 4]

Private letters, received yesterday by the overland mail, announce the arrival at Port Phillp of two American ressels, (cames unknown,) with miscellaneous cargoes, comprising, among other things, a large quantity of timber, and 1,300 barrels of flour. Upwards of six thousand bags of flourare also reported to have arrived from other places. When these arrivals first took place, flour fell from £40 to £25 per tox; but when it was ascertained that such a small quantity had arrived in the American ships, prices railied to £30; but there was no disposition to buy at that price.

Mr. J. Raleigh, merchant, had died.

INTERESTING PRIVATE GORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

INTERESTING PRIVATE GORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED BY THE WAY OF ENGLAND. MEROURE, Jan. 3, 1853.

Dear * * * :- The ship Delta, on which we took passage,

left Liverpool on the 23d July, and after a very pleasant run of eighty-two days, dropped anchor in Port Philip. Little or no sickness occurred on the voyage; we all remain well, and your mother has enjoyed better health since our arrival than she did at home.

The influx of people here, during the last six months,

has been very great, and thousands are living in tents in the neighborhood of the city. The consequence is that rents are very high, and since our arrival hundreds of wooden houses have been erected. Fearing that we might not get a house here on our arrival I brought a tent along with us; but we did not require it, having, fortunately, got a wooden affair, of only two apartments, at a rent of \$5 per week. A comfortable house cannot be had tor less than \$20 per week, and very few such at that; and I am determined to shove along as we are for a short

bager. I have no cause to regret leaving—, where business is so cut up; on the contrary, I comment pleased having done so, as I fully expect to make money here, and to be very comfortedly alterted, ere long. People are comfortedly alterted, ere long. People are comfortedly alterted, ere long can be absorbed, particularly directed altered whom full to procure such situations as they are fitted for, and are betaking thomselves to other employments, such as draymen, policionen, at other employments, such as draymen, policionen, at other employments, such many who came here with airy golden dreams.

Carpenters particularly, blackmiths, unsons, and sechanics of every description, at once ind employment as wriges varying freet 50 to 50 20 per digm; demostly servants, also, are attuch wanted, and comitmed there wiggs.

vants, also, are witch wanted, and command ways.

I would have written you earlier of our arrival, but have deferred doing so until I should be able to give you a proper ides of how we are likely to find ourselves aitasted in this country, and cannot now do otherwise than advise you very earneadly to come out here at once. Use reasonable anticipations, here, as everywhere, and in everything, must be disappointed; but the country possesses such resources, permanent as well as (permaps) temporary in their nature, as afford a fair guarantee that industry and enterprise will dimost invariably most with that reward which they deserve, but so of the fall to obtain shewhere.

The steamship Ellinois, which arrived at the port Het-Saturday afternoon, brought us files from Ponsons and the islands of the South Pacific of a later diffe. One

of affairs here, nothing of much importance has transpired save the arrival of Her Britannio Majesty's war teamer Geyser. On her acrival, she was waited upon by the authorities of Greytown, and a most grievous com-plaint made against the American shim Cyane. The ders not to interfere in any matters that the government of Greytown may see proper to executa; but as the American commander had received to protect the property of the Transit Company, he could only represent the matter to his government. That gentlem to it is said, claims Punta Arenas as English property. He does not caums Funta Arenas as English property. He does not seem to secognise the Transit Company in may shape or form. This would be entirely at variance with the settled policy of Mr. John Bull in regard to the whole of the South American provinces, and particularly this narrow

After promulgating these sontiments, the com of the Geyser left the port, and remained off and on the harber until yesterday, when he again came in. The steamer Prometheus, which arrived on the 30th, brought, it is said, orders from the British minister at Washing-ton, directing any English vessels of war here to protect. the employes and property of the Transit Company. A nice time to interpose their protection, when the servants of the company have been imprisoned and fined; and of the company have been imprisoned and inad, and
their buildings razed to the ground; this, too, which an
English vessel of war could have prevented by remaining in port twenty four hours having been notified of the
intended outrage. The action taken by the commander
of the Cyane has afforded our government an opportunity
to place on a firm basis and sure footing the right of way on this highly important route to the land of gold.

The passengers per steamer Pacific arrived here on the 20th inst., and bring intelligence of the probable loss of the steamer Independence, which left San Juan six weeks ago, and has not since been heard of. The steamer Daniel Webster arrived on the 29th from New Orleans. Her-

EALTH OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA-LOCAL IN PROVEMENTS—RIOT AT TABOGA—TRAVELLERS' ACCOMMODATIONS—TRAFFIC UPON THE ROUTS—

All the papers concur in the statement that the Isthmus was very healthy, and the mortality upon vessels arriving at either ride had decreased.

The Panama Echo, March 22, cautions newly lands ! foreigners against the danger of indulging too freely in

Taboga was healthy. A violent politico partisan riot. had occurred there upon the night of the 20th of March, and two or three persons were seriously injured. The excitement had partially subsided on March 22 ties were finally settled on the 25th.

Colonel Hanry Well, (an Englishman, we believe,) had been appointed to the office of Commander-in-Chief of the Military Department of Panama.

weather at Panama had been quite cloudy, and the at-mosphere remarkably moist, inducing the belief that the rainy season would commence much earlier this season

that Darien is the point where it will be functicable and advantageous to locate a shi sare not quite prepared to admit all the function of resigning the consider his intention of resigning the office his intention of resigning the office his intention of resigning the office of Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce.

The divernor had requested bon Manuel of Commerce, at a oublic dinner, previous to his doffice of Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce.

The clivens of Paname entertained John Fretz, Esq., at a oublic dinner, previous to his doffice of Judge of United States, March 26.

The State, March 26.

The State attes that—from all sour case of outlay—the sum of one hundred thousand dollars at Panama, but that the residents richer. It is said that the propert of the State and Sergena which should irrelate. Several of the business folks of our city have tion to land speculating since the richest summer of the State and Gorgona road of the State and Gorgona road and the summer of the Panama and the was more dreaded on that access at.

The management of the Panama Hospital was much complained of.

The Presidierios—condennas of prisoners—in the city prison were about to be shippy at the Carthagems.

Palm Sunday was celebrated as usual at Panama. The holidays continued the entire of the following week.

Seven of the employes of the Panama and Panama and the State and Callao.

The U.S shoop Portsme at had been ordered to preced to San Jana del Sur, according to the last reports, instead of Callao.

The state attainer and prisoners and the other in the Juli of Darien.

The steamer Taboy a has been placed upon the route between Panama and the South American malls.

The steamer Taboy a has been placed upon the route between Panama and the South American malls.

The steamer Panama and the same party dimenties, it appears to ur "inst the inhabitary of New Granda hape a good tipe of it. Our last files do not record a single active more appears to ur "inst the inhabitary of New Granda hape a good tipe of it. Our last files do n

NEWS FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

OUR SAN JUAN CORRESPONDENCE.

SANJUAN DE NICARAGUA; March 31, 1863.

Affairs of the Transit Company—The Cyane Still in Poit—

Arrival of the British was steamer Gener—Orders from the British Minister at Washington, de., de.

Since I last wrote to you, on the 23d last, of the state of affairs here nothing of major here.

strip, the Isthmus.

passengers proceeded up the river yesterday, with past of those of the Prometheus, which vessel arrived from your city on the same day, at 8 P. M. The Webster salled this morning for New Srleans with her passengers. The Prometheus will sail in an hour. Go.

The dates from Aspinwall are to the 1st inst.

various tempting fruits then pouring into the markets.

the age as many seem to believe, the Eche states that a number of new buildings are in course of exection, both within and without the walls of the city. Workman were engaged in making an addition to the market build-

were engaged in making an addition to the market building at Panama, of a stone front or facuale, which went act as a breakwater.

An imposing religious procession took place on Ger Arrivan right.

The province of Chiriqui continued to excite counsder able attention among the foreign residents of Panama and the country of the least full beautiful of soil and approached to the second of its superior fertility of soil and approached the property of the law prohibiting the existence of hospitals with a the city limits.

Speaking of the Panama Water Works, the Heral Aware where the law prohibiting the existence of hospitals with a the city limits.

Speaking of the Panama Water Works, the Heral Aware where the law prohibiting the existence of hospitals with a the city limits.

The Panama Size states that a proposition would be existence of hospitals with a the city limits.

The above the fanama water works, the Heral Aware was not only the greatest advantage to the city limits.

The abip canal project at the Isthmas of Darrivan alluded to by the same joint where it will be for practicable and advantageous to locate a ship are not quite prepared to admit all the forms in its limits limits in its limits limits in its limits limits in its limits limi